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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
     SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     DANIEL RIVERA,
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                Plaintiff,
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                v.
                                            16 Civ. 7552 (JGK) (OTW)
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     HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.,
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                Defendant.
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     HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.,
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                Third-Party Plaintiff,
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                V.
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     BRYAN'S HOME IMPROVEMENT
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     CORP.,
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                Third-Party Defendant. Status Conference
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                                             (Via Teleconference)
           -----x
14
                                            November 10, 2020
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                                            11:20 a.m.
     Before:
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                            HON. ONA T. WANG,
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                                            Magistrate Judge
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                               APPEARANCES
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     BONDURANT, MIXSON & ELMORE
          Attorneys for Defendant/Third-Party Plaintiff
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     BY: RONAN P. DOHERTY, ESQ.
          JEFFREY W. CHEN, ESQ.
22
     HERZFELD & RUBIN, P.C.
         Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant
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     BY: HOWARD S. EDINBURGH, ESQ.
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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your names for the court reporter.

MR. DOHERTY: For Home Depot, USA, Ronan Doherty — that's R-O-N-A-N, D-O-H-E-R-T-Y — and Jeffrey Chen, C-H-E-N.

MR. EDINBURGH: Yes. For third-party defendant

Bryan's Home Improvement, this is Howard Edinburgh -- and my

last name is spelled like the city in Scotland,

E-D-I-N-B-U-R-G-H -- of Herzfeld & Rubin.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning, everyone. I apologize that my previous conference went a little over. One of the attorneys was late to the proceeding, which, had we started that last one on time, this one would have started on time also. But I do appreciate that you did all call in on time.

We are here for a status conference in this case. We are proceeding by telephone due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This is a public line and should be treated like my virtual courtroom. I expect the same decorum on the line that I expect in my courtroom. I also expect that members of the press or public may be on the line on a listen only basis.

We do have a court reporter for this conference, and at the end of the conference, I think I'm going to ask that the parties order a copy of the transcript and share the cost. It does not need to be a daily transcript or on any super

short-term basis.

Recording or rebroadcasting by anyone else on this line is strictly prohibited.

And for the purposes of having a clear transcript, please stay on mute when you're not talking. I will do the same. Say your name when you start speaking, and please don't interrupt each other. I will try to do that as well, although I do reserve the right to interrupt from time to time.

But I had a few questions, I guess, and it's been a while since I've seen you all. So the briefing that I see is on common law indemnity only, and I was wondering where contractual indemnity fits in, if at all. And I'd like to hear from Home Depot first. And particularly, I mean, when I was reading the papers, I was not clear whether Home Depot's position was that contractual indemnification also governs the rest of this action and you're really only fighting about common law indemnification or what. It's been a while, so please refresh my recollection.

MR. DOHERTY: Sure. Okay, your Honor. This is Ronan Doherty on behalf of Home Depot. And I will tell you that as I reread these briefs, you know, to get ready for today's conference, I can appreciate your confusion, and so hopefully we'll be able to work through that today.

The briefs before the Court are about Home Depot's request for fees, and we have asked for two different sets of

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fees. The Phase I fees are those required to defend Home Depot against Mr. Rivera's claim, and for those fees, the only basis on which Home Depot has requested those fees is on common law indemnity. And so there is no claim whatsoever under the contract for the Phase I fees.

And then the second phase of fees are for pursuing

Home Depot's claims against Bryan's for its duty to defend and

its duty to indemnify Home Depot. Those are contract claims

under the service provider agreement. That's what the Phase II

claims are about. And so those are only under the contract.

And so there are -- as presented to you in these briefs, there are two separate claims for fees under those two different grounds, but maybe, if I can, I think it would be helpful to let the Court know why this matters, because an awful lot has happened since Home Depot filed its motion for fees, I think in October of last year. What we have since discovered through postjudgment discovery is that Bryan's, the third-party defendant, is essentially judgment proof.

So Home Depot lost a judgment to Mr. Rivera in the neighborhood of \$9 million. Home Depot has satisfied that judgment. Home Depot has a corresponding judgment in the exact same amount against Bryan's, but postjudgment discovery suggests that Bryan's does not have the assets to cover that judgment. The only available source of recovery at this point, based on the available information, is an insurance policy

provided by the New York State Insurance Fund. And the

policy -- the fund's position is that the policy only covers

common law indemnity and it excludes contractual indemnity. So

as a practical matter, based on what we know today, the only

as a practical matter, based on what we know today, the only

claim that really matters on fees, the only one that is

practically important is the Phase I claim for common law

indemnity, and that's what Home Depot continues to press and

continues to want to have awarded here.

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The other thing that has happened beyond -- in our discovery about Bryan's available assets is that Bryan's, throughout the course of the papers that we filed in front of your Honor, said that it would not demand that the fund pay the judgment because the owner of Bryan's believed that Mr. Rivera was faking. So now that ship has obviously sailed. Mr. Rivera had his day in court and won, and Home Depot has satisfied his In the course of the subsequent proceedings, Home Depot and Bryan's entered into an agreement where Bryan's assigned its claim for coverage to Home Depot, and Home Depot has now filed a claim against the New York State Insurance Fund in the New York Court of Common Claims seeking coverage. And so what remains of this case is the fee dispute, and under certain circumstances it could come back here if Bryan's basically breaches its assignment or the assignment is defeated, but what's practically going on here is that common law indemnity is critical because that's the most likely source

of recovery and that's why the parties, I think, you know, have spent so much time on this in their briefing, and why it may occur to the Court, well, why are we bothering if there's contractual indemnity, why can't we just say that, and what Home Depot needs the Court to understand is that it actually does make a very big difference because without common law indemnity, the chances that Home Depot will recover those fees are very low.

Now Judge Forrest entered summary judgment in Home
Depot's favor on common law and contractual indemnity. That's
the ruling that was appealed to the Second Circuit, and the
Second Circuit affirmed the contract claim but did not reach
the common law indemnity theory. And so as a result, the
parties have been in dispute about what the effect of that
ruling is. We have cited -- you'll see in our reply briefs -the cases that show that as between the parties, Judge
Forrest's summary judgment ruling, having been undisturbed,
remains law of the case here and so all that's required for
Home Depot to recover its Phase I fees under common law
indemnity is for the application of the law of the case rule.
I don't think that there's much of a dispute about amounts or
the amount of the fees on that, but if I'm wrong, I'm sure
Bryan's will let us know.

But I think that's Home Depot's answer to your question. I hope that it is an answer. But if it's not,

please let me know and I will do my best to answer the Court's question.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Doherty. That was really clear.

Now is the point where we veer into the area where the litigants end up wondering why the judge is asking whacky questions, and this is purely for my own understanding. So the New York State Insurance Fund has already stated that the only indemnifications that it will — follow may be the wrong word — is common law and not contractual indemnity; is that right?

MR. EDINBURGH: May I respond, your Honor?

THE COURT: No, no. This is a question for Mr. Doherty.

MR. EDINBURGH: Okay. Okay.

MR. DOHERTY: So -- and I don't think that there's much disagreement on this, your Honor, but yes, the New York State Insurance Fund has said that there is no coverage for contractual indemnity for Bryan's. I believe -- and this is outside the record of what's happened in your court, your Honor, but New York State Insurance Fund has denied any liability under the policy, which is why we have litigation in the New York Court of Claims.

THE COURT: Okay. And then so Section 10 of the FPA doesn't apply or is it that -- because I remember Bryan's had

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its own insurance, but I guess that insurance has been exhausted so you're now seeking the balance of it? Or did something else happen? I'm just trying to understand how we get to where we are today.

MR. DOHERTY: Right. So we have a series of messes is that get us to where we are today, your Honor. And Bryan's agreed to have CGL, corporate general liability insurance, as part of its agreement with Home Depot, and it obtained it, but the coverage that it obtained there specifically excludes liability for injuries to employees. And so there's no coverage there for this case. The workers' comp employer's liability policy that they obtained from the fund does include common law indemnity, you know, subject to the New York Workers -- the WCL Section 11 on a showing of grave injury, and so if there's liability on that theory -- and as I said before, we think Judge Forrest has already determined that -- then I believe -- and Mr. Edinburgh can answer his view of this, but then I think that there's coverage and not much dispute about it and it would be covered. And so that is why a ruling on the contractual liability, even if Home Depot could recover all of the fees at issue on this motion under the contract -- and that's obviously disputed by Bryan's, but even if they could, that would in practice make very little difference to the parties because the only coverage that's available that we know about, the only assets that are available that we know about,

are this coverage for common law indemnity under the fund policy.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. That was a great explanation.

So then I guess my next question is: If Bryan's has assigned its claims under the workers' comp liability, why is Mr. Edinburgh here fighting all of this? Why are you not just going forward in the court of claims?

MR. EDINBURGH: May I respond?

THE COURT: Yes. Now you can speak, Mr. Edinburgh. Thanks.

MR. EDINBURGH: Thank you, your Honor.

Can I go back to what was previously said before I answer this specific question or do you want me to just answer this specific question?

THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead. Now we're in the realm of just satisfying the judge's curiosity so I understand the big picture of where we are.

MR. EDINBURGH: Okay. I'd like to give you the larger context because there have been material and substantial events that did occur, as counsel for Home Depot mentioned, subsequent to the submission of the motion. And although I don't think they necessarily affect the outcome of what is before your Honor in terms of the actual controversy, it does give you a holistic view of this litigation post judgment.

I think Home Depot really always knew they had a mom-and-pop subcontractor, which it had no assets of its own. The commercial general liability policy, which would otherwise have covered contractual liability, as indicated, had an employee exclusion clause. Plus in any event, it was only a million dollars per occurrence policy. So that the \$9 million judgment, in essence, it would have covered at most a million, but it didn't even cover that because it disclaimed under that exclusion, which is universally enforced, unfortunately, in New York courts. So that left no coverage for contractual indemnity for the underlying action, the Rivera action.

The state fund has employer's liability coverage,
which is an element of the coverage that's part of the workers'
comp coverage, but it's a separate employer's liability
coverage for third-party actions against the employer. And
that's the coverage under which Bryan's was defended in the
underlying Rivera action. That coverage, by operation of law,
by statute, is prohibited from covering contractual indemnity.
It's not a question of the language of the policy. The New
York State Insurance Fund is a state agency. That's why
they're in the court of claims now. And it only covers
employer's liability. So the contractual aspect of this is
something that was never covered and cannot be covered as a
matter of New York law. That's what it is.

So because of the Second Circuit's decision, and the

way the Second Circuit framed its decision — and again, this is a dispute that's going to be resolved in the court of claims. It's really unnecessary for the attorney fee issue, but I think it's worthy of discussion because it looms over this whole proceeding like a dark cloud almost. The court had before it two ways to affirm what happened below, or reverse. And both the contractual and common law claims and the lower court's or Judge Forrest's rulings and everything else was briefed to the full extent by both parties. And the court acknowledged that, but yet it decided only to affirm the judgment on contractual. It specifically said that even though common law was before it, it was not addressing that because there was no need to address it because it already affirmed the judgment. Now the effect of that is highly contentious.

THE COURT: Right. Okay. Mr. Edinburgh, I'm going to interrupt you right now. Like I said, I reserve the right to interrupt.

My question was: If Bryan's has assigned the claim -I understand your arguments about the implications of the
Second Circuit on common law indemnity. I understand that.
That's in your brief. That's been briefed. What I want to
know is, since Bryan's assigned its claim to Home Depot -MR. EDINBURGH: Right.

THE COURT: -- like what is the dispute now? If Bryan's assigned its claim to Home Depot, why are we arguing

here?

MR. EDINBURGH: Because in essence, the judgment against Bryan's is still subject to some modification to add in the attorney's fees cost, which is an open issue. And that is a dispute not against the state insurance fund; that's a dispute against Bryan's. Ultimately, whatever the Court awards or doesn't award --

THE COURT: Right. But that's contractual indemnity, right? So I'm trying to understand where or why there's an argument about --

MR. EDINBURGH: Because Bryan's --

THE COURT: Wait, wait. I'm the only one allowed to interrupt right now.

MR. EDINBURGH: Sorry. I apologize.

THE COURT: I have to get my question out; otherwise you can't answer it, then you're not answering my question, right? You're saying something else.

Okay. I understand why there is the argument about contractual indemnity because the judgment might need to be modified, although, I mean, that one seems to be more clearly law of the case with the Second Circuit decision, but then in terms of the part that involves the New York State Insurance Fund and common law indemnity, why is Bryan's arguing about that if Bryan's has already assigned that claim to Home Depot?

MR. EDINBURGH: Yes. Because the claim that's

1 assigned is a claim between -- is a claim -- and both attorneys 2 here are the attorneys that drafted that assignment. 3 assignment is whatever the ultimate judgment happens to be. 4 That judgment will not be enforced against Bryan's. What it is 5 was any rights that Bryan's has to be indemnified by the State 6 Insurance Fund for that judgment is being assigned. And that 7 allowed Home Depot to go into the court of claims. But the 8 State Insurance Fund still has an obligation to defend Bryan's 9 in this court, against claims against it. They don't have a 10 duty to indemnify it because that will depend on ultimately 11 what happens in the court of claims, but they still have a duty 12 to defend Bryan's. And that duty means to defend it against 13 claims that it owes additional money in terms of attorney's 14 fees. That is a controversy that is between Home Depot and 15 It is not between Home Depot and the fund. 16 become an issue between Home Depot and the fund once --17 whatever your Honor ultimately does, when we do have oral 18 argument, and the Court decides, then that judgment that will 19 be amended and that will become ultimately part of the 20 proceeding in the court of claims. So this is not an advisory 21 opinion. This is a controversy, and Bryan's has a right to 22 counsel to oppose the application for attorney's fees. So even 23 though there's an assignment of Bryan's right to be 24 indemnified, if any, from the fund, depending upon other 25 events, the duty to defend, it still exists, and so the fund,

you know, has assigned lawyers, my firm, and Bryan's has every right in the world now to continue to oppose the motion for the reasons stated, or the reasons I'd like to articulate as to what's going on. That's why this motion is still, you know, a controversy between the parties is that we haven't forsaken that right, and Bryan's isn't a strawman or not the party in interest. It is the party in interest because right now, they're asking for attorney's fees against Bryan's, and that is not an assignable claim. What's assignable is to be indemnified for what ultimately is the amount of that claim, when it matures into a judgment.

I hope that answers your Honor's question.

THE COURT: Actually, it does. Thank you very much.

I'm just going to take a five-minute break, okay? You can stay on the line. You can mute if you want.

MR. DOHERTY: Your Honor? Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Doherty.

MR. DOHERTY: Could I just maybe chime in on that last point very quickly?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DOHERTY: I understand the premise of the Court's question to be, why is Bryan's fighting the common law indemnity fee claim when, in all practical purposes, that is an obligation that the fund would have to bear, and that's exactly right. And the fact is that, you know, as Mr. Edinburgh has

pointed out, the fund has controlled the defense of Bryan's throughout the proceedings in this case, and the fund is the one that will face the liability in the court of claims, and so I think the practical answer to the question, in addition to whatever theoretical duty to defend that may exist, is that the fund would prefer not to pay it, and that this is as much about the fund's liability as it is about Bryan's.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. That's essentially what I took from what Mr. Edinburgh said too.

MR. DOHERTY: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to take a quick five-minute break. I'm not issuing any rulings. I just need to make some notes to myself, so I figured I would give you all a break too. Five minutes, at least. You know, just keep your line open but keep it on mute. You can do whatever you want to do, okay? Five minutes.

MR. EDINBURGH: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. DOHERTY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Recess)

THE COURT: All right. Thanks. I just needed to make some notes myself. Obviously I'm not ruling on anything since I have to issue an R&R anyway.

I was wondering, did anybody else have any other issues or questions or anything they wanted to raise? Like I

said, I'm not hearing oral argument. This really was just to help answer my questions.

MR. EDINBURGH: I would like to speak, if I could, your Honor. This is Howard Edinburgh.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. EDINBURGH: Just to clarify, will there be oral argument or you'll be deciding on submission after today?

THE COURT: There will not be oral argument.

MR. EDINBURGH: Okay. Fair enough.

THE COURT: I think your briefs were quite clear what the issues were. I just wanted to make sure I wasn't missing something. I mean, one of the things was understanding how common law indemnity fits in, given the language, in light of Judge Forrest's rulings on contractual and common law indemnity, and now I understand the distinction in the arguments on contractual indemnity for the indemnification action and then also why Home Depot is seeking coverage under common law indemnity only for the personal injury action. I just wanted to make sure I wasn't missing anything, and counsel on both sides, thank you for explaining it.

MR. EDINBURGH: Well, and I appreciate that, your Honor, and I thank you, and I hope this doesn't sound like an argument, but given what Mr. Doherty said in his opening remarks in responding to your Honor's questions, my only concern — or not my only concern, but one of my concerns is

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that for purposes of deciding the motion, however your Honor decides in evaluating these issues, we have stated that it's our position that, you know, common law indemnity, Home Depot could be considered as having had common law indemnity, but nevertheless -- for purposes of this motion only. But that being the case, under New York law, they're not entitled to attorney's fees for seeking that indemnity, only for defending the underlying action. And that's really, you know, the core issue, as I see it, from my perspective, you know, of New York law on that point. So all these other issues about the meaning of the Second Circuit decision and how it affects now a postjudgment issue, not a prejudgment issue, and how it affects everything else, really, although it's intriguing and it's going to be the subject in the state court system of a decision and maybe even appeals, is really not an issue for what we're doing here today. It may explain a lot of why people are taking positions they're taking in the background, but legally, it's really a question of the scope of what you're entitled to under New York State law in terms of attorney's fees and common law indemnity claims. And I think we've briefed that, the other side has briefed that. So, you know, I think our discussion today is illuminating for what's going on in the real world of litigation with the coverage issues, but for the attorney fee issues, you know -- it's juicy and it's really the inside baseball kind of issue, but it's not really the issue

that needs to be resolved before your Honor in this motion.

That's really my comment more than a question. But I thank you for listening and hearing me out on this.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Is there anything else from either side?

MR. DOHERTY: Just one last very quick response to that for Home Depot, your Honor.

I think rather than the inside baseball, this is the ballgame. The Phase I claim for fees under common law indemnity is the practical dispute that's left between the parties. And we appreciate your Honor's time today.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. I also appreciate your time and your patience for my going over with my prior conference.

All right. Again, I'm going to request that the parties order the transcript. You don't have to order it on any expedited basis, but I will need the transcript before I get the report and recommendation out. So order the transcript, share the cost. Okay?

MR. DOHERTY: Thanks so much.

MR. EDINBURGH: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. We are adjourned.